The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1818. New Series, No. 22.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

A Most Valuable Estate,

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

July 24, 1818.

☞ The editors of the Lancaster Journal, Berks and Schuylkill Journal, and Village Record, will insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette for payment.

Notice.

PETER JACKSON, a man of colour, loaded on the 4th of April last, at Messrs. S. Gratz & Brothers, Philadelphia, TWO BOXES BIBLES from the American Bible Society—consigned to Allen and Grant. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by

M. ALLEN.
Treasurer Y. M. B. S.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

To Let,

THAT convenient HOUSE, in Wood street—now occupied by Armstrong and Ewing. Possession given the 1st of August next.

Enquire of Doctor P. Mowry, or the subscriber. PH. MOWRY.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

A Quantity

OF PRIME QUALITY KENTUCKY

BACON,

For Sale by ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

Now Drawing.

Baltimore New Masonic Hall

LOTTERY.

50,000	GREAT	10,000
25,000	CASH	5,000
20,000	CAPITALS.	1,000

Only 15,000 Tickets—not one and a half blanks to a prize,

which is a less proportion of Blanks than in any other Lottery ever offered in this country.

Tickets $25 and shares in proportion, but will advance in a few days.

ORDERS FOR TICKETS AND SHARES RECEIVED AT

J. TOWNES'

Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

☞ Prize tickets and foreign bank notes taken in payment.

July 24. 3

The Copartnership of Bolton,

Excell & Co. is this day dissolved. The undersigned having made an assignment of their property, for the benefit of their creditors, to Mark Stackhouse, Charles Avery, George Sutton, and Samuel Pettigrew, and delivered into their hands the books of the firm, all persons who have demands will bring in their accounts, and those who are indebted are desired to make payment to the assignees, who are anthorised to transact all business relative to the concern for

A. M. BOLTON,
J. P. SKELTON,
for George Luckey.

July 18, 1818.

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public, by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

for sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh

TRANSPORTING COMPANY.

BY a resolution of the Board of Managers, the Stockholders are required to pay to the Treasurer the sum of Fifty Dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the 1st day of August next.

BENJAMIN WARNER, *Treasurer.*

Philadelphia, June 24, 1818.

☞ Stockholders at Pittsburgh will pay to Wm. B. FOSTER, Agent for the Company.

Extract from the Act of Incorporation.

SEC. 3d. In case any subscriber shall neglect or refuse to pay any installment for sixty days after public notice, and after demand made on him for payment thereof, then, and in that case, the Managers may declare the Shares forfeited to the use of the company.

A GOOD substantial second hand CARRIAGE and HARNESS. Apply at J. W. Hunter's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, July 28.

Property For Sale.

THE subscriber purposes to sell the FULLING MILL and LOT, now occupied by Robert M'Millan, on the waters of Mill creek, adjoining the lots of Hookstown, containing 22 acres and 47 perches. This mill is in a good situation for business, and has at present a large run of custom, the most part of the works is in new repair. Any person inclined to purchase said Fulling mill and lots, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living near the premises. An indisputable title will be given, and possession may be had on the first day of October next.

GEORGE SCOTT.

Beaver county, July 14, 1818.

N. B. If the above premises are not sold before the first day of September next, it will then be to rent.

For Sale,

A TRACT of Donation Land, situate in the second district, adjoining land of Gen. John Steel, Gillespie's forge, and others, on both sides of the Neshannock creek, about two miles from New Castle, near the road to the town of Mercer in the county of Mercer. This tract contains upwards of 500 acres, the chief part of which is arable land, and about one third, of the first quality. There is an excellent mill-seat, and other advantages, which render it a valuable tract for the farmer, miller, or such persons as may want a never failing and extensive water power.

For terms of sale, enquire of BEVAN PEARSON, esq. Mercer, or C. LATSHAW & LEECH, Pittsburgh.

July 14, 1818. 3

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;

JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situate in Diamond Alley, near the Market-house. The situation is eligible for business—the house well finished, and has complete back buildings.

For terms apply on the premises to

RACHEL S. WATSON.

Pittsburgh, July 1 1818.

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed commissioners to receive subscriptions for stock in the "*Kentucky Ohio Canal Company*" for opening a Canal round the Falls of Ohio, give notice that books have been opened at the counting house of Richard Bowen & Co. where the charter of the company may be seen.

RICHD. BOWEN,
THOS. CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, May 29. 2m.

Kilgore & Taylor,

Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE, in Front near Main street—where they transact on business on COMMISSION, generally.

May 5, 1818.

FRESH GOODS.

he Subscribers have just received at their Store corner of arket and Second Streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods,

Suitable to the season, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices wholesale or retail;

ALSO,

Roll'd & Bar Iron,
Turkey Figs in boxes,
Spanish Cigars—Scotch Snuff?
Y. Hyson Tea—Waldron's Scythes, &c.&c.

1 case French

PAPER HANGINGS,

with superb cloth bordering.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

June 12, 1818.——8t

1000 Pieces Yellow Nankeens,

Just Received, and for sale, by.

G. T. BEYER & Co.
Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of

Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818——1awtf

New Plane Manufactory,

SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Second between Market and Wood sts.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years of age, of respectable character and connexions, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

CASH FOR

RYE.

FIFTY SIX Cents cash will be given for good merchantable RYE, at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill.

June 26.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 36 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——3

For Sale,

Four Hundred Acres of Military Lands,

SITUATED in Tuscawaras County, Ohio, within a mile of the new laid off town *LAWRENSVILLE*, on the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum river, about 12 miles south of Canton, and the same distance from New Philadelphia.

The above property will be found well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase VALUABLE lands in this country; and for a faithful description of the same, given by a disinterested person, they are requested to apply to the printer of the Steubenville Gazette who will also make known the terms.

June 6, 1818.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, and the Canton Repository, will each insert the above once a week three times, and send their accounts for collection.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Moon township, Montours' bottom about the 15th inst. a black MARE, 13 or 14 years old, with a star in her forehead, the pasture joint of the near hind foot larger than the other, occasioned perhaps, by being hurt, no other marks perceptible. The owner can have her again by proving property and paying charges.

JAMES M'CABE.

June 30.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

MORGAN & HART,

WATCH-MAKERS, SILVER-SMITHS AND JEWELLERS.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have commenced the above business, on the East side Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street, Pittsburgh, where they intend manufacturing all kinds of

GOLD AND SILVER WORK.

They have, and intend to keep constantly on hand, a well selected assortment of

Gold and Gilt Watch Trimmings and Jewellery,

Also a few English and French WATCHES of a good quality.

☞ All kinds of Clocks and Watches repaired and warranted.

July 17, 1818.——4

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skins.
Tobacco,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,	4th proof Jam. spirits,
Lump sugar,	Cogniac Brandy,
Alspice,	Rice,
Pepper,	Chocolate,
Allum,	Raisins in boxes,
Almonds.	Cod Fish,
Spanish segars,	Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Shoe Warehouse.

ABNER COX,

No. 318, *Market street*, PHILADELPHIA,

HAS the pleasure to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the SHOE manufacturing in all its various branches, and likewise invites them to call and see his assortment now on hand, and which he is increasing daily, of the most improved patterns and in the most fashionable style.—viz.

Ladies black Morrocco Boot-heels, full trim'd,
Ladies do do Spring do ditto
Ladies colored do do do ditto
Ladies do do Boot-heel ditto
Ladies do do Plain
Ladies Kid, full trim'd
Prunella, superb colours, elegantly trim'd
Misses and childrens Morrocco and Kid
Gentlemens' fine Cordevan Pumps and Shoes,
ditto dress Pumps
ditto black grain and calf skin ditto
Boys' ditto ditto ditto
Womens calf skin pumps and walking shoes,

Also, an assortment of

Eastern Shoes,

Together with an assortment of

TRUNKS.

All of which he will sell at very reduced prices.

☞ Merchants will find it to their advantage to supply themselves at this warehouse, as the shoes are all manufactured with particular care, combining neatness of fit with ease and beauty.

Orders thankfully received, and the goods carefully put up for any part of the United States.

July 17, 1818

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above. GEORGE BEALE.

Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m

N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

Beware of a scoundrel!

THOMAS GLOVER left this place about the 20th ult. indebted to the subscriber and several others,—It is supposed he is gone to Pittsburgh; he is about 28 years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high—a great braggadocio, pretends to be a tinner, blacksmith, mason, and is a professed horse jockey; he left here in company with a Mrs. Wager.

ANDREW DAVIDSON.

Erie, July 3d, 1818.

Military Bounty Lands.

THE subscriber proposes to purchase Soldiers' Patents for Bounty Lands, in the Illinois Territory.

Those residing at a distance, who wish to dispose of their patents, may write to the subscriber, giving a statement of the section, township and Range in which their lands are situated, as specified in the patents; on the receipt of which immediate notice shall be given, and a liberal price offered, according to the quality and situation of the Land.

S. KINGSTON,
Attorney at Law.

Pittsburgh, June 30 6

☞ The editors of the Greensburgh Gazette, Washington [Pa.] Reporter, Beaver Gazette, and Genius, Union Town, will insert the above 6 times and forward their accounts.

Allen & Grant,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

REMOVAL

TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY

Messrs, FOSTER & DOANE

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818.——t

Partnership.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership as *Booksellers and Stationers*, under the firm of EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM,
SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1818.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, AND STATIONERS,

WILL conduct their business in the house heretofore occupied as a bookstore by William Eichbaum, Jr. in Second, between Market and Wood streets—where they will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of

Books and Stationary,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

E. & J. have established a PRINTING OFFICE, entirely new, which will enable them to execute

Printing

in all its variety, with neatness and despatch.

They have also a BINDERY, attached to their business.

Blank Books

of every description, bound and ruled to any given pattern, of good workmanship and best materials.

Battle of New Orleans.

Eichbaum & Johnston have just received a splendid ENGRAVING, representing the ever memorable Battle of New Orleans, fought the 8th of January, 1815.——Price $5.

Likewise, a large and handsome MAP, of the state of Louisiana, part of the state of Mississippi and Alabama Territory.—By Maxfield Ludlow—40 by 72 inches—Price $14 on rollers and coloured, or $10 plain.

Rare Chances!!!

SPLENDID SCHEME.

THE Sixth Class of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY for the improvement of Internal Navigation of the State of Pennsylvania, has

10 Prizes of	$10,000 each	is	$100,000
100 Prizes of	1000 each	is	100,000

besides one of

$50 000

one of $20,000, and of $6000, &c. etc.

The unprecedented richness of this scheme, together with the object for which the Lottery is granted, offer very strong inducements for adventurers to purchase liberally, and it will be well for them to apply without delay at

Allens'

OFFICE, corner of Market and Front streets, as the Tickets will advance in a few days to $38—the present price is $35, shares in proportion.

Exchange business done as usual—All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

☞ Constantly on hand as above, a very extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings,

from Messrs. Curry & Williams' manufactory.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Copartnership.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN inform their friends and the public, that they have associated with them Mr. ISAAC PEEBLES in the Commission Business, which will in future be transacted under the firm of *Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles*, who offer their services in the usual way.

All those indebted to Cromwell & Dobbin in and about Pittsburgh, are requested to make payment immediately, or they may expect their accounts, notes, &c. lodged in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 1aw3m

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

One Hundred Dollars

REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Winchester, Frederick county, Va. on the 22d ult. a servant MAN named RANDOLPH, or as he calls himself, Randolph Whiting, he is about 22 or 23 years old, 6 feet or more high, raw boned, at a distauce could not be distinguished from a white man, light coloured hair, nearly flaxen and disposed to curl, bluish coloured eyes, thick prominent under lip, teeth decayed, hollow cheeks, which furrow when he smiles, has large feet, and carries himself erect; he was brought up a house servant; took with him a variety of clothing, among which were two red flannel shirts. I will give the above reward to have him secured, so that I may get him again.

THOMAS WOLFE.

Winchester July 10, 1818. 3

PITTSBURGH.

Friday Morning, July 31.

The state of agriculture, in the western country, is much to be deplored.—This cannot proceed from the want of encouragement, for the prices of all kinds of produce and of cattle, for the last five or six years, has equalled those of any part of the union; and as a proof of this, in the few instances, in which judgment and systematic industry have been displayed, fortune and independence have followed. We presume that the real causes are to be sought in something else. There may be many depending on the genius of our present population; but there are two which strike us forcibly, as having a very powerful operation. One is, the great scale on which farming is conducted by small farmers; and the other, the repugnance they feel at adopting any kind of improvement in the mode of conducting their business. It is impossible almost, to convince a portion of our agriculturalists that 20 acres farmed as it ought to be, will produce more, and in the end require less labour, than 40 acres worked as they too generally are in this country. As manufactures have been severely checked in their operations, and as it will require the strongest exertions, of our ablest men, to restore them to the situation they ought to hold in our country, a greater degree of attention ought now to be paid to the productions of the earth than ever, as without these for an article of export, we shall have nothing, and we must be reduced to a situation of actual want, or what is tantamount to this, we shall be obliged to deprive ourselves of those things which we have been in the habit of viewing as necessaries. In order then to give an impulse to agriculture, we advise the establishment of prize exhibitions, and cattle shews; or in other words, of an agricultural society. We find these associations springing up in every part of the U. States, and we have every reason to believe that they are attended with the most beneficial effects. It excites an emulation that pervades every class of yeomanry, and leads to the most useful speculations on the subject of their pursuits.—One of the most important results which we should anticipate from introductions of this kind, would be the improvement of our race of cattle. We are peculiarly deficient in a good breed of hogs and horses. For the latter, we depend almost entirely upon a foreign market; & as to the former, the miserable, gaunt, long-legged race that disgraces our woods ought to be banished as soon as possible. While bible societies are forming in every village; while canal and bridge companies are exerting every nerve for the aggrandizement and welfare of the country, let not the farmers, whose occupation is considered the most innocent and most honourable in life, remain inactive during this general rage for improvement and advancement. Let our country shew more signs of taste, let our fences be divested of their usual ornaments of weeds and brush, and let them cease being a bye-word for the farmers of the east and south. This we apprehend can be done by the establishment of agricultural societies by the farmers themselves, without looking for aid or countenance from towns.

⁂

From the Aurora.

I have lately observed in several newspapers a compliment to the editors of National Intelligencer, for their talents and impartiality in reporting the debates in Congress. It is an arduous duty and very important to individuals and to the public, that it should be executed with fidelity and ability. I do not wish to detract from Mr. Gales, nor impair the full force of the compliment to him. But I was some time last session of Congress at Washington, and frequently attended the debate—and from my own observation I am induced to suggest a few reasons and facts for the consideration of the reporter, and the information of the public.

A faithful report of the proceedings and debates of Congress, informs the public of the progress of their business, while it introduces to the public acquaintance the members who take part in it, and enables the people to judge of their merits and demerits.

To give a faithful summary of the course of a debate might be a substitute for a full report—but to give the speeches of some gentlemen and omit the speeches of others, endangers giving a partial view of the subject, and does injustice to those omitted, by withholding them from the public acquaintance. Such omissions may sometimes result from accident or necessity—but when it too often happens, as to certain individuals, it justifies enquiry and excites conjecture. I have read the *National Intelligencer* with great pleasure; but I do not recollect to have seen in it the publication of any speech from Mr. *Taylor* of New York; yet this gentleman spoke on several occasions.—I heard his speech on the report of elections; and also his speech on the petition of the Irish emigrants in New York. I thought him able and interesting. Why are they omitted? The debate on the Irish petition would be useful to the public; it would show the causes of its rejection. It ought to be again presented at the next session, and I hope will have a better fate.

Mr. *Baldwin* of Pennsylvania, also took part in these debates, and in the debates on several other subjects. His voice was excellent, his language correct, his enunciation distinct, and his manner prepossessing. He is justly considered among the number of the able men in the house. I do not recollect to have seen the publication of any speech from this gentleman—I have indeed seen his name numbered with those who took part in the debate: but I believe in few instances during the session, has any sentence been annexed to his name. Yet while there, I heard him often and with great pleasure. But I would ask, what reader of the Intelligencer, has been made acquainted with this gentleman? The members and those who attended, know him to be a useful member of the house. Do the public know this from the *reporter of the National Intelligencer?* The public and the individual then have sustained an injury.

⁂

From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser, July 14.

Nearly a century ago, several travellers of respectability, at different times visited the tract of country over which the Israelites passed in their journey from the Red Sea to the Promised Land. In examining the region in the neighbourhood of Mount Sinai, they severally discovered, among other evidences of the Mosaic history, the Rock Meribah, from which the great Jewish leader, in a miraculous manner, drew water for the immense host of his countrymen. Two of these travellers were Shaw and Pococke, Englishmen of respectability and integrity. As their description of this monument of antiquity, so interesting for the corroboration, which it affords to the Sacred historian, and so venerable for having been the object upon which was wrought so wonderful a miracle as that above mentioned, are so minute and satisfactory, we have transcribed them for publication.

SHAW.

"After we had descended with no small difficulty down the western side of this mountain, we came into the other plain that is formed by it, which is Rephidim. Here we still see that extraordinary antiquity the Rock of Meribah which hath continued down to this day without the least injury from time or accidents. It is a block of granite marble, about four yards square, lying tottering as it were, and loose in the middle of the valley, and seems to have formerly belonged to Mount Sinai, which hangs in a variety of precipices all over this plain. *The waters which gushed out and the stream which flowed withal,* having hollowed across one corner of this rock, a channel about two inches deep and twenty wide, appearing to be crustated, all over like the inside of a teakettle that hath been long in use. Besides several mossy productions that are still preserved by the dew, we see all over this channel a great number of holes, some of them four or five inches deep, and one or two in diameter, the lively and demonstrable tokens of their having been formerly so many fountains. It likewise may be further observed, that art or chance could by no means be concerned in the contrivance, for every circumstance points out to us a miracle, and, in the same manner with the rent rock of Mount Calvary at Jerusalem, never fails to produce a religious surprise in all who see it."

POCOCKE.

"Here they show the Rock, which, they say, Moses struck and the waters flowed out when God told him he would stand before him upon the rock of Horeb, which was afterwards called Mount Seric and is a red granite stone, fifteen feet long, ten wide, and about twelve high.—On both sides of it, towards the south end and at the top of the stone, for about the breadth of eight inches, it is discolored by the running of water, and all down this part on both sides, and at the top are a sort of openings or mouths, some of which resemble the lion's mouth, that is sometimes cut in stone spouts but appear not to be the work of a tool. There are about twelve on each side, and within every one is a horizontal crack, and in some also a crack perpendicularly down.—There is also a crack from one of the mouths next the hill, that extends two or three feet towards the north, and all round the south end.

The Arabs call this stone the Stone of Moses.

In 1722 a person called the Prefetto of the Franciscans in Egypt, made the same tour. His manuscript journal was afterwards translated by the Bishop of Clogher, the Rev. Robert Clayton. He visited the same object, which he says is called by the Greeks the "Stone of Fountains," and is considered the same that Moses struck with his rod. He describes it as follows:—

"Which aforementioned stone is about twelve feet high, and about eight or ten broad, though it is not all of one equal breadth; it is a granite marble of a kind of brick colour, composed of red and white spots which are both dusky in their kind; and stands by itself in the aforementioned valley, as if it had grown out of the earth, on the right hand of the road towards the north-east. There remains on it to this day the lively impression of the miracle then wrought; for there are still to be seen places whence the water gush'd out, six openings to the south-west, and six openings towards the north-east; and in these places where the water flowed, the clefts are still to be seen in the rock, as it were with lips."

⁂

LATE FROM FRANCE.

By the arrival yesterday of the ship America, captain Heath, from Havre-de-Grace, we received a regular file of the French papers to the 1st of June, the "Journal de Rouen," and the "Journal du Commerce."

Paris—Of the persons who were condemned to death for the murder of Fualdes, Ann Benoit is the only one who has appealed to the court of cassation; other arrests continue to take place of persons concerned in this foul murder.

The Diana frigate was to sail from St. Sebastian, via Cadiz, with muskets and other arms for South America.

The Grand Duke Constantine was on his return from the frontiers, where he had accompanied the Emperor of Russia. It is expected he will be present at the Congress of Sovereigns to be held the last of August.

The emperor Alexander by a decree, has extended the facilities of communication by water in every part of his empire, and has laid additional duties on various articles of commerce to cover the expences.

Madrid, May 4—We are far from believing that our diplomatic discussion with the United States can lead to a rupture; it is possible that this business will be terminated by a voluntary cession of the Floridas on our part, and a pecuniary indemnity on the part of the U. States. Many persons who call themselves well instructed, assert that a negociation is already opened on this subject.

LIVERPOOL, May 30.

The foreign journals received during the present week contain nothing but local unimportant intelligence, of no interest beyond the bounds of their ordinary circulation. The price of grain seems to be every where on the decline and the demand for labour on the increase; a coincidence which cannot fail to alleviate very speedily the sufferings and privations which have for some time past afflicted the lower classes of people in almost every part of Europe.

A gentleman, direct from London, states, that Lord Cochrane was expected to leave there for South America about the 10th of last June, in his new steam ship. On his arrival at Buenos Ayres, he is to be invested with the command of the naval forces of the patriots.

A list of twelve persons, for selling adulterated tea, and other articles, which are of daily consumption, are given in the Times of May 18: they were severally convicted and fined from 50 to 840*l.* Rank poison in many cases were proved to have been used, such as verdigris, Dutch pink, white lead, &c. to give the fabricated articles the appearance of genuine, particularly in the manufacture of tea, chiefly composed of white and black thorn leaves. Coffee, was made out of roasted peas and beans.

LATEST FROM HAVANNA.

A letter from Charleston, of the 11th Inst. to a merchant in this city, says, "the Eagle, Sutton, arrived this morning in 5 days from Havanna, reports that the excitement among the populace continued, but the governor seemed firm in his determination not to stop American property until so directed by his government. Nearly all the Americans had left it. Produce of this country had advanced—Rice $12; flour 22, and other articles in ratio. Speculation have consequently been made here, coffee at 29 and 30; white sugar 17 a 17 1-2; muscovado & brown, 11 1-2 13 per 100 lbs.; molasses, 50; but many doubt their profitable result."

ST. AUGUSTINE.

Capt. Bettison, who has arrived at Charleston, in *one day* from St. Augustine, informs, that about the first July, the Spanish garrison there (400 men) received a large supply of munitions of war, clothing, provision and 20,000 dollars in specie, from *Havana*, in 2 schooners convoyed by two brigs of war. A large body of Indians were encamped a few miles from St. Augustine.

PENSACOLA.

Remarking upon the capture of this place by General Jackson, the Savannah Republican says:—"what consequences will grow out of this affair can easily be conjectured. The Floridas must be ours. We know the orders that Jackson has from the government, and the terms to which Spain must respond, before the provinces will be given up. We will state thus far, that we are fully convinced that Spain has not the means in her power to comply with the terms. Therefore the Floridas must fall into our possession, as they should. At any rate our affairs with Spain must soon, now, come to a close. All that we require is justice and equity. This we will have—if by conciliation it is not allowed us, we must resort to the cannon's mouth."

⁂

The following revolting and shocking narration of the cruelty and revenge of a creditor toward his unfortunate debtor, is found among the notes attached to a volume of "*American Poetry,*" lately published in New-York, by Mr. Woodworth.

Some years since (says Howard) a young man, by the name of Brown, was cast into the prison of this city for debt. His manners were very interesting. His fine dark eyes beamed so much intelligence, his lively countenance expressed so much ingeniousness, that I was induced ced, contrary to my usual tule, to seek his acquaintance. Companions in misery soon became attached to each other.

Brown was informed that one of his creditors would not consent to his discharge, that he had abused him very much (as is usual in such cases) and made a solemn oath before his God to keep him in jail '*till he rotted!*' I watched Brown's countenance when he received this information; and, whether it was fancy or not, I cannot say, but I thought I saw the cheering spirit of hope, in that moment, desert him forever.

Nothing gave Brown pleasure but the daily visits of his amiable wife. By the help of a kind relation, she was able to give Brown sometimes soup, wine and fruit; and every day, clear or stormy, she visited the prison to cheer the drooping spirits of her husband. She was uncommonly pretty. She seemed an angel administering consolation to a man about to converse with angels. One day passed the hour of one o'clock; and she came not. Brown was uneasy. Two, three, and four o'clock passed, and she did not appear. Brown was distracted. A messenger arrived. Mrs. Brown was very dangerously ill, and supposed to be dying in a convulsive fit. As soon as Brown received the information, he darted to the door with the rapidity of lightning. The inner door was open—and the jailor, who had just let some one in, was closing it as Brown passed violently thro' it. The jailor knocked him down with a massy iron key which he held in his hand, and Brown was carried lifeless, and covered with blood to his cell.

Mrs. Brown died—and her husband was denied even the sad privilege of closing her eyes. He lingered for some time, till, at last, he called me one day, and gazing on me, while a faint smile played upon his lips, he said 'he believed death was more kind than his creditors.' After a few convulsive struggles, he expired.

Legislators and sages of America! permit me to ask you—how much benefit has that creditor derived from that imprisonment & consequent death of an amiable man, in the bloom of youth, who, without this cruelty, might have flourished, even now, an ornament and a glory to the nation?

DIED,

At Delnies, near Nairn, in the 104th year of his age, John Reid, supposed to be the oldest soldier in His Majesty's dominions, having entered the 2d battalion of the Royal Scots, 88 years ago. His first encounter with the enemy was in 1743, at Dettingen, where the British, under the command of that gallant Scotsman, the Earl of Stair, defeated the French with immense slaughter. In 1745, he fought at Fontenoy. In 1746, he fought with his regiment at Cullodon. In 1749, he was one of the storming party at the murderous encounter at Waal, in Holland, where his regiment was nearly annihilated. His last appearance on the field of honour was in 1759, on the heights of Abraham. His strength was such, considering his great age, that he scarcely passed a day without walking three or four miles; and, to the day of his death, was able, without the aid of glasses, to read his bible, which afforded him exquisite delight through a long course of years. [*Eng. paper.*

Miss Moody,

LATELY from Europe, begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the city of Pittsburgh, and its vicinity, that she intends opening on the 17th of August next, in Fourth, between Market and Ferry streets, a SCHOOL for the instruction of a limited number of young ladies, in reading, writing, English grammar, French, geography, arithmetic, and plain, fancy and ornamental needle work.

Miss M. hopes from her experience as a teacher, and the proficiency of such young ladies as may be entrusted to her care, to merit a share of public patronage and favor.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

Twenty Five Packs, very fine

AMERICAN

Gold Leaf,

For sale by R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

Who have continually on hand,

JOHNSTON'S Philadelphia Unchangeable

Printing Ink,

By the Keg, at 65 cents per pound,

ALSO

Book-Binders Materials,

PRINTING PAPER

Different sizes and qualities—from Cap to Imperial, and from 5 to No. 1.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Bath House,

NEXT door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, is now in complete operation.—Price of Bathing 25 cents. July 3.

To Tanners, Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Drug Establishment

FOR SALE.

THE precarious state of my health determines me to offer my DRUG ESTABLISHMENT for sale: or I would form a partnership in that line with a man who is qualified and willing to take charge of such an establishment.—The whole of my stock has been purchased within the last 14 months and comprizes a general assortment.

Communications, post paid, will be promptly attended to.

D. WILSON.

Louisville, June 26.

Justus Smith

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

(Cincinnati,)

HAS taken a large, and convenient STORE AND WARE-HOUSE, eligibly situated on the bank of the Ohio, on Front street, above the Steam mill, for the purpose of transacting

Commission Business;

where he is ready to receive goods on STORAGE or for sale on Consignment. He will attend to the Collection of debts, forwarding goods to persons residing at a distance—and business in general in that line.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

Jesse Reed, esq.
John F. Keys, esq.
Thos. L. Paine, esq.
Messrs. Chute & Co. } *Cincinnati,*
Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin,
Messrs. D. and J. Chute. } *Pittsburgh.*

February 24, 1818.——6m

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contiguous to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water, on which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall, Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.——tf

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1818.

The Philadelphians begin to write about internal improvements at last, but as is always the case with human nature, they fly from one extreme to another.—They are becoming over-righteous. They are not satisfied with turnpikes now, but "after the manner" of New York they must have canals. This, just now, is injudicious and absurd. The salvation of Philadelphia, at present, is the question, and this salvation, we conceive, depends on something much more practicable, at all events much less expensive than digging canals through mountains, and melting down rocks. We mean simply, a good turnpike from the Schuylkill to the Ohio, and substantial bridges. It certainly would be a very clever thing, to have Lake Erie and the Schuylkill connected by a canal; but this is not a work for the present period, and an encouragement of the idea will only tend to defeat the grand object, so vitally important to to us all. Common prudence declares that if there be any energy, any superfluous wealth in Philadelphia, it ought to be expended on the great road, connecting the two extremes of Pennsylvania. The stockholders may finish the turnpike, as turnpikes and roads are too generally finished south of the Hudson, but even then there will be much money necessary to make it such a road as we want, and as Pennsylvania ought to have. If as much labour and wealth were to be expended on it, as was upon the "wall of China" it would be well expended. A common road will not answer our purpose; it must not only be intrinsically good, but it must have celebrity abroad; it must in short, equal in perfection the canals of New York. This exclusively ought to occupy the attention of the Philadelphians; if afterwards they may feel disposed to meet New-York, on the "neutral territory" of the lakes it will be honorable to her enterprize, and worthy of an enlightened society. The experiment made by the "transporting company" has inspired us with the highest hopes; we believe that since their commencement the price of transportation has been reduced, by the competition down to five dollars per cwt. if this price can be continued we believe we shall be safe; but we cannot expect this continuance, in the usual course of things, if the road be not made permanently good. But the certainty of arrival, the little embarrassment that must occur on the route, and the difficulty of changing an established course of trade will all combine to give our turnpike a superiority over the circuitous canal from New York, even if merchandize could be brought that way for something less than 5 dollars. Our *turnpike however*, to ensure this certainty *must be* made well first. Therefore we repeat not a word more about canals to Erie, until the turnpike is finished.

We were much surprised, several times, during the last session of Congress, at the silence observed by the National Intelligencer, with respect to the speeches of our representative, Mr. Baldwin. We have understood, that on many of the popular questions, he took a distinguished part, and that on the subject of the grant to the Irish emigrants, he displayed the greatest zeal in their favour. He was also conspicuous in the ranks of those republicans who were the firmest supporters of Mr Monroe. How has this happened? Is it possible that Mr. Gales neglected the observations of this gentleman intentionally? From our knowledge of his abilities, we should presume that his remarks would be well worthy of a place in the columns of the Intelligencer. We, of this district, would have been particularly pleased, as we rest for relief entirely upon the exertions of our member, who, we consider, is well calculated to produce that attention to the western districts, which we so ardently desire.

Mr. Baldwin is himself a considerable manufacturer and land-holder. He is perfectly acquainted with the interests and wants of our country, and has thought deeply on the subject of a remedy for our present complaints. We should suppose, that from his politics, and his relationship with some of the most influential of the Republican party, and from the estimation in which he is held in congress, he is the man, of all others, who would be the most likely to produce results favourable for us. We publish an extract from the Aurora, on the subject of the conduct of Mr. Gales, in suppressing the observations of some of the members.

A small work, "The Counting House Assistant," by James C. Gilleland, Esq. of this city has lately been published by Messrs. Patterson & Lambdin, from the press of Butler & Lambdin. From the cursory view we have taken of it, we feel no hesitation in saying we believe it will be a most satisfactory manual, both for the merchant and lawyer. The arrangement of the matter is lucid, and the references embrace all the authorities of any celebrity on the subject. Upon the whole, we view it as a most useful addition to the library of the young attorney, and of the trader. The following table, on a subject well understood in this country is from this work.

Days of *grace* in different countries.

United States, Great Britain, Ireland, Bergamo & Vienna,	3
Frankfort, (out of the time of fairs)	4
Leipsic, Naumburg and Augsburg,	5
Venice, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Middleburg, Antwerp, Cologne, Breslan, Nuremberg, Lisbon, and Portugal,	6
Naples,	8
France, Dantzic and Koningsberg,	10
Hamburg and Stockholm,	12
Spain,	14
Rome,	15
Genoa,	30

A very brilliant collection of PAINTINGS and ENGRAVINGS, tastefully arranged, is now exhibiting in Mrs. Irwin's large room in Market-street. There are some plates from the first masters, and the night views of Etna & Vesuvius, with flames & lava bursting from the craters, produce a fine effect. We are particularly pleased with a series of illuminated engravings, representing the most interesting scenes in Chateaubriand's charming tale of Atala. We understand, that the French gentleman who owns them will remain but a day or two longer in this city; those of our citizens, who have not seen this exhibition will be amply gratified by a visit. We are sure that the trifle (only 25 cents) demanded for admittance, will not prevent any individual from a half hour's rational enjoyment.

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

The Massachusetts Agricultural Society have made an appeal to the patriotism and public spirit of the richer part of society to aid them in giving more extension, and more accommodation in their annual show of cattle and domestic manufactures.

They have appealed only to the opulent because to them alone appertains the right, and on them only devolves the duty of performing acts, of munificence calculated to promote the public prosperity. It is only returning to society a small portion of the benefits which they have reaped from it.—In what way can the wealthy more laudably or honorably employ their superfluous means, or by what mode can they in a republic better satisfy the great mass of society that their wealth is not a public injury than by diffusing small portions of it in works of public benefit?

To what cause can we attribute the rapid advances which Great Britain has made within the last thirty years in Agriculture, more powerful than the encouragement which has been afforded to it by the opulent men of that nation? They have raised Agriculture to the dignity of a science, and by freely associating with its professors, emulating them in their exertions, becoming their rivals in every species of Agricultural production and employment, they have elevated and dignified the art itself.

It is not long since Lord Somerville set the example by instituting himself a cattle show, and distributing 600 dollars a year out of his own purse by way of premiums.—In this state and town we have several who, if they have not the titles and rank, have a fortune equal to Lord Somerville, and grieved we should be, if we should not have some among us who possess as much public spirit.

When this show of Somerville was announced in France, the pride of the French took the alarm, and the following remarks among others were made upon it Mons. Tessier's Annales d'Agriculture.

After boasting that the French were 23 years in advance of the English in the introduction of merino sheep, he adds, in compliment to Lord Somerville, "We cannot but perceive with interest that rich men like Lord Somerville and other English noblemen in their attention upon Agriculture, and very intelligently appropriate their money to improve that of their own country. *The day will come no doubt*, when this example will be followed in France by individuals seconding the views of the government." Tessier, Annales d'Agriculture.

May we not ask whether that time has not already arrived in our country?

We would hope it has.

A FARMER.

STEUBENVILLE, (O.) July 25.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Attwater, dated St. Clairsville, July 19, 1818.

"One of the most destructive rains that ever visited this country, fell in the southern part of Belmont county, on Friday evening the 17th inst. The rain fell in torrents for about four hours. M'Mahon's creek, Pipe creek, and Captina, were swollen beyond all former knowledge. The crops on the low ground were in many places wholly destroyed, and several houses and barns swept away. But the most melancholy event was the death of Major John Hartesty, his wife, and four children—Mr. Hartesty lived near the creek, about five miles from St. Clairsville. His house was undermined by the water about dark on Friday evening and suddenly upset. Himself, his wife, and four small children, all perished. The body of Mr. Hartesty was found buried in sand about two miles below in a corn field. Mrs. Hartesty and two of the children were found about a mile down the creek; the second and youngest have not yet been found. The four bodies were interred in one grave on Sunday last, and were attended to their house of clay by a vast concourse of people, whom this affecting scene of desolation had brought together. The house was dashed instantly to pieces and carried off. No two sticks of the timber that composed it, were found together.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartesty were young people just setting out in life, and were much respected for their good disposition and industrious habits, and this awful catastrophe took place within about forty rods of the father and mother's residence of Mr. Hartesty. We have not heard that any other lives were lost.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 9.

A gentleman who arrived in this city a day or two ago from Alabama territory, informs us, that about the 15th of June last, he entered the west side of the tract of country claimed by the Cherokee nation of Indians, on the warrior road, and travelled through to the east. The Indians appeared friendly; the half-breeds not hostile, but more sour and unsocial than he had expected to find them. The whites who reside among them were also generally unaccommodating. To one of the whites who appeared more pleasant and communicative than others, our informant remarked that the half-breeds did not manifest that friendly, social disposition toward their white brethren sojourning through the nation, that they had been celebrated for by some travellers; he replied, that the half-breeds had generally selected and opened farms, from which they realized considerable profits annually, and that the white people, as well as the half-breeds, were dissatisfied at the almost certain prospect of the Cherokee country being given in exchange to the United States for lands west of the Mississippi river, at a treaty which was to have commenced on the 24th ult. at Hiwassie.

TRENTON, (N. J.) July 20.

The Weather.—In this city on Sunday the 12th instant, the thermometer stood at 101 degrees above zero. A Philadelphia paper states that the thermometer there stood at 102 in the shade.

Such crops of wheat and rye as load the lands of Virginia and Maryland, travellers assure us, have seldom been seen—the corn, too, is generally thriving, and both corn and wheat, as far as our information extends, have been exempt from worm and fly. The rye crop is said to be inferior to the wheat, but not inferior to an average crop. The cotton planters of the south, and the tobacco planters of the adjoining states, it is feared, are not so fortunate as the farmers.

Richmond, July 2.—A gentleman of great respectability informs us of a very singular event which happened a few days since in Hanover county. On the plantation of a Mrs. Hawes, within a few miles of this city, a negro woman left her sucking child asleep in her cabin to bring water from a spring. On returning to the door of her humble dwelling, what was her astonishment and horror at seeing a black snake coiled round the neck of her infant, with its mouth applied to and apparently introduced into that of the child! Words are too faint to give an adequate idea of the feelings of the mother. With the wild shriek of horror, she rushed from the cabin, crying aloud for assistance, and flew into the presence of her mistress. There was not a man near them. They returned with the utmost precipitation to the cabin, whence they saw the snake departing who gliding through the weeds, effected his escape. On examining the poor infant, it was found dead. It is known that black snakes are fond of milk, and that, to satiate their appetite, they will sometimes twine themselves around the legs of the cow in order to suck her teats! It is supposed, that allured by the smell of the milk in the mouth of the child, the snake coiled around its neck, and applied its own mouth to that of the infant. Its gripe is known to be very strong—and by this, as well as by introducing its head into the mouth, completely strangled the babe. It had no marks of a bite about it, Few modes of death can be conceived more horrible than this.

SOUTHERN WAR.

Three men recently returned from Alauchawa, state that the party to which they were attached, consisted of ten—that about an hour after dark, on the night of the 16th inst. while these informants were looking after their horses, about one hundred and fifty yards from their encampment, the remaining seven men were suddenly attacked by a large party of Indians, who fired at least one hundred guns, and that as none of the number have since appeared, there can be no doubt of their massacre. They had previous to the last occurrence killed seven Indians, which they had surprised in two small parties. They further state, that from the quantity of Indian signs, in almost every direction, their numbers must be considerable. Captain Cone, from Traders Hill, has marched, I understand, with forty or fifty men to ascertain particulars and bury the dead.

"It is evident that General Jackson's campaign has afforded no security to this frontier. The force of the savages nearest to us has not been broken, but rather increased by the fagitives who have joined them from other towns in their flight from the imposing force of the army, and hereby pressed more upon this part of the frontier. It will be expedient to keep up a garrison at Traders' Hill on the St. Mary's river, and on the Buffalo, on the Satilla, of at least fifty men each."

Georgia Journal.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.

A writer in an English paper of the 36th May, *sneeringly* observes:

America is "the Land of Public Felicity;" the rights of conscience exist there uncontrolled, and Atheists as well as Christians can publicly boast of their opinions at noonday. Indeed the number of Atheists and the contempt of Religion in America exceed belief.

In order to illustrate, or as one of their renowned Admirals would say "*demonstrate*" the correctness of the above position, we would simply refer the British writer for a proof of *American Atheism* to MACDONOUGH, who with his own lips chaunted the funeral requiem of their slain, prior to interment, near Plattsburg, the day after the Victory on Lake Champlain. Probably he would tell this slanderer of *American Piety* that there is more real virtue in a single state of this country than in all His Majesty's dominions put together.

Two stands of French colours, taken at the memorable battle of Waterloo, are placed on each side of the tomb of Frederick the Great, in the church at Potsdam, in Prussia.

The cod fishery has been unusually unproductive this year. During the season of 1817, the Marblehead fishermen brought in 736,000 fish; while this year they have only caught 159,000.

BREAD FRUIT POTATO.

A new sort of potato, called the Bread Fruit Potato, from its uncommon productiveness, is getting rapidly into estimation. Mr. Inman, of Spaxton, near Bridgewater, planted last year in the common way, in a heavy soil, without manure or any extra attention, two potatoes of that variety, weighing four ounces; the produce was 264 ounces, being an increase per acre (allowing six sacks to be the proper quantity to seed an acre) of 396 sacks. Heligoland beans may be cultivated with the Bread Fruit Potato, with success, by dropping about half a bushel per acre, in the channels with the potatoes when planted, as they grow and ripen at the same time, without deteriorating the crop of potatoes. It should be understood that the Bread Fruit Potato requires more steaming or boiling than the common sorts.—*London paper.*

The public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit *Twenty Dollar Notes*, of the Bank of the Nothern Liberties, as a number have recently been put in circulation.

Dem. Press.

Mr. Richard Hand proposes to publish by a subscription, a Treatise on the Art of Painting on Glass, which corrects an erroneous impression, that the ancients excelled in the art, and denies that the art has been lost.

It is stated, that Mr. John Bellamy has finished his 20 years labor on the Hebrew Scriptures.

HAYTI, March 2.

The following regulation respecting political rights, has been added to the 38th aticle of the constitution, by a decree issued in the beginning of February:

"A white man, who marries a woman of Hayti, becomes a citizen, and after a residence of one year and a day, is eligible to all offices, and may become a proprietor on the island; a white woman marrying an inhabitant of Hayti, becomes a female citizen at Hayti.

"A white man of any part of the world, marrying a negress in the place where he resides, may come to the territory of the republic. On his arrival the expences of his voyage shall be paid him. This regulation is applicable to both sexes."

By a decree of the month of February, the decimal system is adopted for the coin.—It is said that the decimal almanack will be introduced, and that only the names to the months chosen by the French republic will be changed for others, suitable to the climate of the country.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of a justice for collection. As I intend leaving this place those that have demands against me will call for the same.

PETER KINTNER.

Pittsburgh, 30th July, 1818.

Cash for WHEAT.

ONE DOLLAR CASH, per Bushel, for WHEAT, will be given at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill for a short time. July 27, 1818.

The Commissioners

FOR the erection of the Penetentiary, will receive proposals until the fifteenth day of August next, for furnishing stone and lime, and building the foundation of common mason work, to be done in a strong substantial manner, with a due proportion of large stones, to be faced on both sides, and to be built under the direction and approbation of the superintendant. The contractors will provide their own attendants, &c, as mentioned in former advertisements.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY,
Clerk to the Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

CRATE WAREHOUSE.

H. Langtry & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Market Streets.

Have received, and will always keep, an extensive supply of

Queensware,

which they will sell by the Crate at the most reduced prices, for cash or approved acceptances. They have also on hand a neat assortment of HARDWARE and SADDLERY.

A few barrels prime trim'd SHAD, for family use. Pittsburgh, July 30, 1818. 2aw4w.

Aquila M. Bolton,

ATTORNEY at LAW and CONVEYANCER, has opened an office in Fourth street, opposite to Jail alley, where he proposes to carry on the Conveyancing business (particularly) in its various branches, and promises strict attention, despatch and fidelity in all concerns entrusted to his management.—If success should attend his present exertions, he flatters himself that his creditors will ultimately, have no reason to regret the indulgence which they have kindly granted to him.

Having disposed of the lease of the house in which he lately resided: the dwelling part of the same, or the whole house if desired, is to be let. For particulars enquire of John M'Lean.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

English Grammar and Geography.

WILLIAM & ROBERT MOODY beg leave to inform the young gentlemen of this city, that they intend opening on Monday evening, the third of August next, an Evening School: in which they will give a course of instruction in the above branches of education. For terms apply at their academy in Fourth street.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

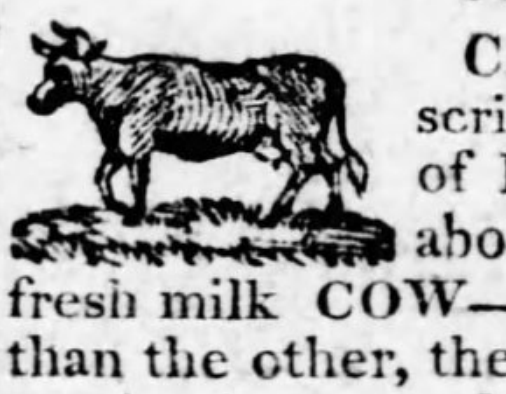
Dr. Provines,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of St. Clair township, and neighboring country, that he has commenced the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, at the house of Mr. Patterson in the town of Birmingham, where he has on hand, and for sale, a general assortment of Drugs, Chymicals, &c. He hopes by punctual attendance and a faithful discharge of his duty, to merit the confidence of the public.

July 31, 1818.

☞ Medicine and advice given gratis to those who shall appear from satisfactory evidence unable to pay for them.

Stray Cow.



CAME to the house of the subscriber, living about one mile west of East Liberty, Pitt township, about the 10th inst. a large red fresh milk COW—the left horn much shorter than the other, the right one very crooked and turning in towards the eyes—no other marks perceptible. The owner can have her again by proving property and paying charges.

SARAH GIFFIN.

July 31, 1818.

R. Patterson and Lambdin,

HAVE RECEIVED THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

Adams' View of all Religions,	3 vols.
Pauldings' Letters from the South,	2 vols.
Wirts' Old Batchelor,	2 vols.
Byrons' 4th and last Canto of Child Harolds' Pilgrimage,	
Fudge Family in Paris,	
Women, or Pour et Contre, by the author of Bertram, 2 vols.	
Birbecks' Notes on America,	
Chalmers' Discourses,	
Olive Branch, Tenth edition.	

All the works of the author of Rob Roy.

Antiquary, 2 vols.—Guy Mannering, 2 vols.—Waverly, 2 vols—Tales of my Landlord.

A large and elegant French PRINT of the

Battle of New Orleans.

WITH A KEY;

executed in a very superior style.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

Tickets Rising!

ON MONDAY the 10th August, the price of tickets in the Grand State Lottery will certainly be advanced to $38. Persons inclined to adventure ought to purchase IMMEDIATELY, in order to save the advance.

☞ The drawing will commence in September as a great proportion of the tickets are already disposed of.

⁂The First drawn number will be entitled to the handsome prize of

$10,000

And for each day's drawing there will be ☞ THIRTY FIVE ☜ valuable Prizes & no BLANKS to be drawn. Nothing can be gained by delay—therefore let all that intend to buy embrace the present opportunity always bearing in mind that

ALLEN'S

is the Lucky Office.

July 16, 1818.

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

or sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

POETRY.

Translation of the Cradle Hymn, lately published.

Sleep dear babe, my cares beguiling,
Thy mother sits beside thee smiling,
Sleep my darling tenderly!
If thou sleep'st not Mary mourneth,
Singing as the wheel she turneth,
Come soft slumber, balmily!

From the "Olio" of a desultory Reader.

The history of the tea-tree is not only interesting, from our familiarity with the plant, but it affords an instance of sagacity among the Chinese in selecting their servants, which deserves insertion.

High and dry places are better adapted for the cultivation of the tea-tree than low and damp ground; the consequence is, that it is frequently very difficult to gather; particularly the best kind of it. Men could not keep their hold without great difficulty on perpendicular hills, where the least slip would subject them to serious wounds, and, at any rate, to shake and tare up the young trees. The situations are sometimes so steep that men could not even get up to them

A very singular expedient has been resorted to for gathering the tea in places so difficult of access; it is the subject of a handsome plate, the original of which was transmitted by the missionaries.

Monkeys are trained to climb these heights, and to strip the leaves from the bushes. The leaves either roll off themselves, or are driven by the wind, from the top to the lower part of the mountain, where the proprietors of the plantations gather them.

It may be imagined that these kind of assistants are not the most easy to be procured; for the monkeys, in this employment cannot be guided wholly by artificial instinct. The tea-berries have no attractions for them; and indeed if they had, they could only be used for the autumnal harvest. The fruit of the tea is not only bitter, but corrosive. The monkeys follow no other impulse than that which they derive from an able instructor. When they come down from the mountain, which they have climbed by means of cords, they are rewarded by something which they are particularly fond of.

Thus it is that man turns the instinct and industry of the animal creation to his own advantage. We train the falcon, dogs, and even, in India, leopards, for the chase; and the Chinese, as will be seen in a subsequent volume, make use of the voracity of the cormorant to procure, from the very depths of lakes & rivers, that fish, which in vain defies both the hook and the net.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtf.

FOR SALE,

6 BARRELLS ROSIN,
27 Boxes Cod Fish,
8 Cases Mens' Fine and Coarse Shoes,
Just received and for Sale, by
I. DOANE.
Pittsburgh, July 16, 1818. 1m.

TO LET,

That Valuable Tavern Stand known by the

Maryland Inn,

in the City of Pittsburgh, and immediate possession given. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH BALL.
July 15, 1818. tf

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize, for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM. & JOHN HILL.
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

Notice.

I HEREBY give notice to those whom it may concern, that a quantity of GOODS was brought by my waggoner, from Philadelphia, for a certain ROBERT SHAW, which are now stored at Rickers' tavern, in Wood street, sign o the waggon. If the carriage of the said Goods has not been paid, I hereby give notice, that unless the carriage on said Goods be paid in 15 days from this date, I will sell as many of said goods at the expiration of that time, as will pay the carriage, and other expences that have accrued.

ABRAHAM BRUGH.
Pittsburgh, July 21 1818.

LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers, under the firm of JESSE EMBREE & Co. have opened in Cincinnatt, (Ohio) an office for the purchase and sale of land, and of general land intelligence, in which they have taken measures to concenter, not only all the district plots of United States' lands in the Western country, with a considerable part of the field notes, which describe the quality and soil, but such other topographical information as considerable personal observation, and an extensive correspondence have placed within their reach—They have also established agencies in the different sections of this country, and consequently will be able to answer the enquiries and execute the orders of their patrons with the greatest possible dispatch.—As it is the intention of the proprietors to render this institution both permanent and useful, it is scarcely necessary to add, that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to merit the confidence and patronage of those who may wish to make use of their services in the line of their business.—They will transact on commission, or for a reasonable compensation, all kinds of negociation connected with the soil; such as purchasing of individuals or in the offices of the United States, paying taxes, &c. and will act as agents in all landed concerns. They keep a register, in which is entered for the perusal of enquirers, the description of all real property placed under their care for sale, and as they have now a great variety on hand, purchasers can have an extensive choice. Selecting and entering Congress Lands will constitute an important item in their business, and in this way they expect to be most useful to their friends at a distance. Letters addressed in the name of the firm, (post paid) to this place, will receive the most prompt attention.

☞ Reference, in Pittsburgh, to CROMWELL & DOBBIN, and JAMES ADAMS.

JESSE EMBREE,
M. T. WILLIAMS,
DAVID PEARCE.
Feb. 17, 1818——m6.

For Sale,

A few barrels Whiskey, of a good quality.

Apply next door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.
July 3.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,
Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1818.——tf

Cash for WHEAT.

EIGHTY ONE CENTS, cash, per bushel for WHEAT, will be continued at the Pittsburgh STEAM-MILL, and EIGHTY SEVEN cents at *four months* credit, or a greater price on a longer credit.

May 19, 1818.——tf

By Authority
OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Grand State Lottery,
SIXTH CLASS.

SCHEME.

10 Prizes	of	$10,000	is	$100,000
100	ditto	1000	is	100,000
1 Prize	of	50,000	is	50,000
1 Prize	of	20,000	is	20,000
4 Prizes	of	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto	500	is	18,000
200	ditto	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto	40	is	200,000

5352 Prizes }
10648 Blanks } *Not two Blanks to a Prize.*

TO BE COMPLETED IN TEN DAYS DRAWING.

Whole Tickets 35 Dollars,

Halves	17 50	Eighths	4 37½
Quarters	8 75	Sixteenths,	2 18¾

FOR SALE AT

J. TOWNES'
Lottery & Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.

☞ Prize tickets and foreign bank notes received in payment.

Pittsburgh, July 3.

WOOL.

A quantity of common Merino WOOL,
FOR SALE BY
BOSLER & CO.
Pittsburgh, July 1818.

JAMES HALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken the office, lately occupied by Dr. W. A. Simpson, in Fourth street, nearly opposite to Patterson and Lambdin's book-store.

Pittsburgh, June 23.

London Sauces.

A FEW Bottles of the essence of Anchovies Reading and Quin Sauces, lately imported from London) highly esteemed for their fine rich flavour when used for gravy, soups, fish, &c.

For Sale, by
JOHN G. O'BRIEN.
Pittsburh, June 7, 1818. eow3t.

Grand State Lottery,
SIXTH CLASS.

SOLOMON ALLEN,
MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,
EQUAL TO
$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes	of 10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto . . .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto . . .	500	is	18,000
200	ditto . . .	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto . . .	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			
10648	Blanks			$528,000

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First	drawn Number,		1st day	$10,000
do.	do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do,	7th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	8th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers 10th day, each				10,000
6th drawn number 10th day				50,000

COMMISSIONERS.
George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing, tickets may be held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery.... consequently it will be completed in

TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing, subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25.

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'
LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,

Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh

Young able bodied Men

WANTING employment as Labourers, will receive good encouragement by applying to the subscribers in this city or at their mill on Turtle creek.

IRWIN & HENRY WALLACE.
June 2.

FOR SALE,

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room* With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirous of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.
Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

317 Acres of Land,
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to close all his business in this country, will sell at an extreme reduced price, his FARM, lying in Beaver county, 4 miles from Beaver town, on the Lisbon and Canton roads from Beaver and Pittsburgh: the land is of good second quality, lies in an oblong square, well watered and timbered, has about 60 acres or upwards cleared and fenced, with a good log cabbin and a large barn on it. An indisputable title will be given.

The contiguity of this land to several valuable markets, renders it an object worthy the attention of the industruous farmer; it is 30 miles from Pittsburgh, 30 from Steubenville, 1½ from the Ohio river, and five miles from the great Falls of Big Beaver river, and is surrounded by 6 or 7 flourishing villages, which will become the great manufacturing spot for the western country where a more stable market than that of commercial places can be had.

For terms apply to Mr. J. Hemphill, Beavertown, or to the subscriber (or tenant in his absence) on the premises.

T. G. PLUMMER.
Brighton township, June 30,——3

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,
Continue their
Book and Job
PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch *BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.*

Mercantile Blanks;
SUCH AS

Checks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases, Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Dupont's Brandywine
POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.
Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, Ma 19 1818,——1awtf

VALUABLE LANDS, FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following valuable lots and tracts of land, belonging to the estate of the late *A. KIRKPATRICK*, deceased, viz.

An out Lot,

contigious to the town of M'Keesport, containing four and one half acres of land,

ALSO

several LOTS in the town of M'Keesport, on one of which is erected a convenient dwelling house,

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Versailles township, containing about 250 acres; situate within 3 miles of M'Keesport, and known by the name of HOPEWELL,

ALSO A VERY VALUABLE

Farm,

containing near 300 acres of land in St. Clair township, situate on the Red-stone road, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a large commodious house, a large Barn with sufficient stabling, a horse shed and all convenience for a tavern; a distillery with sufficient water, a tolerable orchard, sufficient timber for fencing and for other purposes, an excellent coal bank and quarry of lime-stone on the premises, with several valuable springs. Said Farm is well known by the name of Catt's place, and has long been occupied as a tavern stand.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

of about 30 acres, situated on Chartiers creek, contigious to Baldwin's bridge—The land is somewhat hilly but of a very superiour quality, and is now in the possession of James Dodds, with a cabin on it.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said A. Kirkpatrick, to the following described

LANDS,

to wit: in Pine township a tract of LAND settled and improved by Alexander M'Donald, containing about 400 acres—saving the right to said M'Donald of 100 acres,

ALSO

in said township, a tract of LAND settled by Jacob Grub, containing about 300 acres—saving his right therein, and

LIKEWISE

a tract of 75 acres, part of a tract and settled by W. Willoughby,

LIKEWISE

Five several adjoining surveys of Land, in Deer township, in Cunningham's district of depreciation lands, numbered in the plan of the said district 116, 117, 118, 119, and 144, each containing about 220 acres—be the same more or less.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

situate in Crawford county, on the west side of French creek, near Conneaught lake, containing 300 acres and allowance: bounded on the west by lands of Henry Richardson: being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant by Robert Paul and patented by William Willink and others.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Mercer county, in the 8th district of donation lands, numbered 449, containing 200 acres and allowance.

The tracts and lots near M'Keesport will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase the same by Col. Loughead, and the farm on the Red-stone road by the tenant in possession. Every information as to the price and conditions of sale, which will be made easy to purchasers, will be given by the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

C. COWAN,
J. LEWIS,
C. SHALER.
Pittsburgh, March 10, 1818.——1awtf

Chair and Cabinet
WAREHOUSE

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second stre near Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c.
AND
ROSEMAN & WRIGHT

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom,

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles

Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin—Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Rahm & Co· Commission merchants, Pittsburgh will be promptly attended to.

January 15, 1818.——1awtf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.
Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS,
Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES,
HATTERS DITTO,
WASH KETTLES
BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Tf

Teams Wanted.

WANTED, a number of Teams to haul Iron from the Juniata Iron Works to Pittsburgh, for which 70 dollars per ton carriage will be given—Apply at the *Rolling Mill.*

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1818.

NEW GOODS.

Abishai Way and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR

Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market, between Third and Fourth streets, a large assortment of

Seasonable & Fancy Goods.

TO SHEPPARD's extra superfine CLOTHS,
Fine cloths and cassimeres,
Furniture chintzes, callicoes and ginghams,
Seersuckers and bombazetts, assorted colors,
India book and mull muslin,
6-4 British and imitation ditto ditto,
4-4 tambo ed, mull and jaconetts,
5-4 Irish sheeting, and 4-4 Irish linnens.
8-4 and 10-4 Irish table linen,
Long Yellow mamee chop nankeens,
Short ditto and blue ditto
Worsted and cotton fringe,
Cambric and India muslins,
Fine white gauze flannel,
Black galoons, pelongs rantshaws,
Canton crapes, various colours,
Canton crape shawls, ditto,
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs,
Canton camblet and rich sattins,
Irish poplines and bombazine,
Levantine and Florence silks,
5.4 Indian Taffeties, do. plain colours,
India, Mantua and lutstring silks,
Fancy silk stripe and Florentine vesting,
Kid, York tan and beaver gloves,
Thread laces and edgings;
Shell, mock shell and horn combs,
Silk umbrellas and parasols,
Domestic plaids, stripes and shirtings,
Superior wire thread, sewing cottons.

Women's and Children's Morocco and Leather Shoes.

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

FASHIONABLE RIBBONS.

Which they offer wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.——ALSO,

Queensware, in crates assorted,
Flaxseed Oil, by the barrell.

Wanted to purchase,

100 BARRELS OF FLOUR.
100 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.

Country Linnen, Flax, and Twilled Bags, taken as payment for Merchandize.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1818. 2aw2m.

Missing,

THE three following loads of GOODS receipted for in Philadelphia, deliverable to Messrs. Allen and Grant, Commission merchants of this city.

One load 3079 lbs. in twenty packages, receipted for on the 15th of May, deliverable in days, signed by Thomas Simpson, living in Indiana county, Pa.

One load, 3198 lbs. in fourteen packages receipted for on the 16th of May, deliverable as above; signed Andrew May, living in Somerset county, Pa.

A part of a load, 1451 lbs. in four packages, receipted for by John Fisher, place of residence not known.

The packages were all marked "M'Koy and KEATH, Germantown, Ky. As the above named waggoners have been in Pittsburgh about the time the goods were due, and as they have not been delivered, it is presumed they are stored with some person in this city.

Any person giving information that may lead to a discovery of said goods shall receive a reasonable reward.

KERR & RAHM,
Pittsburgh, July 3.